

NO SUCCOR YET

MAKING STILL HOLDING OUT UNDER HEAVY SHELL FIRE.

Promised Relief Column Had Not Been Sighted When the Last Dispatch Bearer Left.

MESSAGE FROM LADY WILSON

WHO SAYS SOME OF THE NATIVES ARE DYING OF STARVATION.

Force of British Cavalry Reported to Have Invaded the Transvaal Near Christiansburg.

AN UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE

LORD ROBERTS'S DESCRIPTION OF THE SHOOTING OF OFFICERS

Who Tried to Capture a Party of Johannesburg Mounted Police—Total British Casualties 10,418.

LONDON, March 25.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "A telegram from Nicholson at Bulway states that Baden-Powell reports: 'All well at March 13. During past few days enemy's cordon much relaxed.'"

The Nicholson referred to in Lord Roberts's dispatch is Major John Nicholson, commandant general of the British South African police, stationed in Rhodesia.

Lady Sarah Wilson's Report.

LONDON, March 25.—Lady Sarah Wilson in a dispatch from Mafeking, dated March 14, says: "We have received news of the relief of Ladysmith, but it serves to increase our disappointment, as there is no prospect of our relief. The town remains closely invested. The Boers are reported to be very numerous and strongly entrenched between us and Colonel Plumer's force. Some of the natives are dying of starvation owing to their prejudice against horse flesh."

Still Heavily Shelled.

LONDON, March 25.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Mafeking, dated March 14: "We are still being heavily shelled. There have been several casualties. Skirmishes continued in the trenches. The native food question is becoming a difficulty. The Boers have broken the arrangement to respect the Sabbath by not firing and have seized the opportunity to extend their trenches."

THE TRANSVAAL INVADED.

British Cavalry Reported to Have Crossed into Krugersdorp.

LONDON, March 25.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Kimberley, dated March 25, says: "Prisoners brought in here report that a force of British cavalry has entered the Transvaal and penetrated to a point eighteen miles north of Christiansburg. The British forces at Fourteen Streams are being strengthened. A movement northward is expected soon."

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

The Killing of Lygon and Wounding of Other Officers.

LONDON, March 25, 4:15 a. m.—Except for the "unfortunate occurrence," as Lord Roberts calls it, which resulted in the killing of Lieutenant Lygon and the wounding and capture of Lieutenant Colonel Crabbe, Lieutenant Colonel Cordington and Captain Trotter, the campaign presents no new features. The mishap to the guards officers is a testimony to their bravery, but not to their discretion. They met a party of five Boers, whom they tried to capture. The Boers took refuge on a kopje where three of their comrades were hidden, and within five minutes every member of the British party was hit.

Apparently little progress is being made toward the relief of Mafeking. A private telegram from a lieutenant at Kimberley, dated Wednesday, March 21, announces that he was on the point of starting for Mafeking, presumably with the relief column.

Gen. Sir Forrester Walker and Prince Alexander of Teck have left Cape Town for Bloemfontein.

It is reported from Ladysmith that Van Rensselaer has been killed by a bullet from a Boer's rifle. The capture of General Cronje just received brings out interesting points as to the rapidity with which Lord Roberts changed his plans when he found that General Cronje had escaped from Mafeking, where it was originally intended to attack or close in upon him.

Lord Kitchener was sent forward to intercept him, and at the battle of Paardeburg Lord Kitchener seems to have shown that he is better as an organizer than as a fighter, for it was at his order that the British infantry repulsed the blunders of other generals, attacking entrenched Boers, who allowed the British to get within a thousand yards before opening fire. As the British had absolutely no cover they lost heavily and uselessly, and were compelled to fall back momentarily with some amount of confusion and to withdraw their transport to a safe distance. This fact makes a significant commentary upon the rumors that have been in circulation of some collusion between Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts, which is said to have accounted for the former being sent to Frieska to suppress the rebellion.

Duke of Norfolk Going to the War.

LONDON, March 25.—The Duke of Norfolk will sail for South Africa next Saturday as an officer of the Sussex Yeomanry, which he has been instrumental in raising. The duke informed a correspondent that he will not command the regiment. He is lieutenant colonel of the second battalion

of the Royal Sussex Regiment, but has heretofore been unsuccessful in his efforts to go to the front.

CLEMENTS IN PHILIPPINES.

The General Reads Roberts's Proclamation to the Burghers.

PHILIPPINES, March 25, via Norval's Point, March 24.—General Clements entered the Philippines at noon to-day. He assembled the burghers, addressed them and read Lord Roberts's proclamation in Dutch and English. The future of the Free State, he declared, would have to be decided by his Majesty's advisers, but the burghers might be certain that the late government at Bloemfontein would never be restored. He advised all the inhabitants to accept the inevitable and to obey all the orders of the military and other authorities duly appointed, intimating that the landroost and sheriffs had been reappointed under the Queen. The burghers began taking the oath of allegiance and surrendered their arms.

SENT THEM BACK TO CAMP.

Johannesburg Mounted Police Treated Wounded Officers Kindly.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 24.—The Boers who yesterday killed Lieutenant the Hon. E. Lygon, of the Grenadier Guards, and wounded Lieutenant Colonel Crabbe, Lieutenant Colonel Cordington and Captain Trotter, of the Coldstream Guards, who had ridden eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Modder River without escort, except one trooper, were members of the Johannesburg mounted police. After dressing the wounds they sent them to the British camp in an ambulance.

NOW BITTER FOES.

Free Staters Hate the Transvaalers and Would Fight Them.

LONDON, March 25.—A Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated March 23, says: "The late allies are now bitter foes. So strong is the popular feeling here that, were it desirable, a large body of Free Staters would take the field and fight immediately against the Transvaalers."

REOCCUPIED BY BOERS.

Griquatown in Possession of the Enemy—Loyalists Imprisoned.

BARKLY WEST, March 24.—Griquatown was reoccupied Thursday by 400 Boers. A column left Kimberley yesterday (Friday) to drive them out. It is reported that all the loyalists there, including two men, have been imprisoned.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

10,418 Killed, Wounded and Missing Exclusive of Invalids Sent Home.

LONDON, March 25.—The total British losses exclusive of the invalids sent home are 10,418 in killed, wounded and missing.

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S VIEWS.

Britain Should Not Stop Sending Troops to South Africa.

LONDON, March 25.—Winston Churchill, in a dispatch to the Morning Post, says: "It is imperative to continue shipping troops to South Africa. The stream should never cease until the Boers surrender unconditionally. At the end of the war Great Britain will possess the finest army in her history. This, however, must not lure the nation from the fertile fields of trade and commerce into the stony wastes of militarism. Spencer Wilkinson's article in the Morning Post to-day is a bare summary of Saturday's news."

TRIBUTE TO STEVENS.

Kipling Writes Four Lines on the Death of a War Correspondent.

LONDON, March 25.—A Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Saturday, says that Rudyard Kipling, who is hard at work assisting to edit the newspaper Friend, conducted by the war correspondent, has contributed to it the following four lines on the death at Ladysmith of G. W. Stevens, the famous representative of the Daily Mail:

"Through war and pestilence, red siege and red death,
Silent and self-contained he drew his breath,
Brave not for show of courage, his desire
Truth, as he saw it, even to the death."

DISORDER AT PRO-BOER MEETING.

Dead Cats and Other Unsavory Missiles Hurlled at Speakers.

BRADFORD, England, March 25.—An open-air meeting convened here to-day by Boer sympathizers, and at which the speaker from their point of view was turned into a huge patriotic demonstration. The pro-Boer speakers were unable to obtain a hearing. Dead cats and other unsavory missiles were thrown at them and they were violently hustled on quitting the platform. Despite the presence of 120 policemen there was much disorder.

POSTPONED AGAIN.

Delagoa Bay Arbitration Award Will Not Be Announced To-day.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 25.—The Delagoa bay arbitration judgment, which had been announced for to-morrow, has been postponed for a few days. This is not because the amount of the indemnity has not been fixed, but because of difficulties which arose at the moment of signing the award with respect to the distribution of the indemnity among the different groups of claimants. The amount of the indemnity has been settled, and the question of division is one of secondary importance, which will speedily be settled. It is thought almost certain that the court of arbitration will finally leave the division to the parties themselves.

PRAISE FOR THE BOERS.

Speeches by Montague White and Philip L. Wesels.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—An enthusiastic mass meeting of Boer sympathizers, held here to-day, was addressed by Montague White, representing the Transvaal in this country, and Philip Louter Wesels, a native of the Orange Free State. "The Dutch," declared Mr. White, "simply wanted to be left alone, to live by themselves and remain a free and independent nation, the same as America. The war is far from being ended. Events will follow shortly which will startle the world. General Cronje's defeat was nothing for the English to be proud of. The Boer general was outnumbered ten to one, and had it not been for the terrible situation he was placed in, the intolerable stench of dead horses and mules, which was fast breeding disease, Cronje's gallant band would have been in the trenches to-day."

Among other things, Mr. Wesels said: "I want to emphatically deny that there is anything like a religious persecution of (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)"

GIVES WARNING

GEN. OTIS OBJECTS TO SEDITIOUS EXPRESSIONS OF NEWSPAPERS.

Suppresses One, Imprisons the Editor and Notifies the Extreme Filipino Party to Be Careful.

REBELS WORRYING YOUNG

BECOMING AGGRESSIVE IN THE NORTHERN PART OF LUZON.

They Attack the Small American Garrison at Zamacapan Four Nights in Succession.

TAX AGITATION IN CUBA

PLAN TO CATCH RICH PLANTATION OWNERS WHO RESIDE ABROAD.

Governor Wood Is Asked to Assess the Land Instead of Its Products—The Political Situation.

MANILA, March 25, 7 a. m.—La Patria and El Liberal, Spanish organs of the extreme Filipino party, have recently been publishing articles inimical to the military government. General Otis has suppressed the former journal for seditious and imprisoned the editor, at the same time issuing a warning to the members of the extreme party that they should observe greater moderation.

Senor Paterno, at one time president of the so-called Filipino Cabinet, having received permission from the authorities to come to Manila, is expected to present himself this week at San Fernando, province of Iloilo.

The rebels in General Young's district are becoming aggressive. The American battalion garrisoning the town of Nampacan was attacked on four consecutive nights recently. Reinforcements are now arriving there. General Young purposes to pursue the rebels aggressively before the rainy season sets in.

TAXATION AND POLITICS.

Matters Which Are Engrossing the Attention of Cubans.

HAVANA, March 25.—Governor General Wood has recently had interviews with persons of influence, who have strenuously urged the taxation of valuable properties rather than each bag of sugar as it is manufactured. Those who hold this view contend that under the present system impositions are thrown in the way of production. They point out that many valuable estates have been lying idle and unproductive for years, some even having complete sugar plants. The owners, who are rich men, are living in Paris, Madrid and other European cities quite untaxed for their property in Cuba. General Wood feels that if these properties are taxed their owners will be forced either to sell them or to make them productive.

Senor Pierra, a member of the subcommittee, who drew up the majority report on the electoral commission, discussing the matter to-day, said: "Our report will have endeavored to arrange for the elections in such a way as to secure fair play for all concerned. The plan proposed by the minority report, drawn up by Senor Tamayo and General Rivera, which suggests that the board of registry be elected by suffrage, has the drawback of leaving too much power in the hands of the civil governors. Under the minority scheme the civil governors would nominate election officers in the various provincial districts. These officers, being charged with the conduct of the elections, would choose the electoral boards of three. In this way the civil governors would have too much individual influence in conducting the elections, as all the officers controlling them would be their nominees."

With regard to the representation of minorities Senor Pierra said: "Although no political parties have been formed, there are two well-marked political tendencies, the Radical and the Conservative. Moreover, local interests will play a prominent part in the elections. For instance, in Havana the principal issue will be between the workmen and the land owners. The former are a majority. Nevertheless the committee has arranged so that the land holders will not be left unprotected. The votes are to be taken according to the ten existing sections into which Havana is now divided. Personally I believe the municipalities should not have unlimited autonomy at once, but only the course of time. At first there should be a strong central control. There is a great difference between Cuba and the United States. Cubans have been accustomed to look to the central government for all initiative and also for the support of new enterprises. It would be impossible to change all that in one day."

Senor Pierra remarked that the committee had chosen judges as registry officers because "a judge is or should be above suspicion by virtue of his office, and is also likely to have an intimate knowledge regarding the people of his district."

The recent interviews between leading autonomists and the members of the Senate committee are still the subject of comment. The autonomists assert that the details have not been and will not be published, but the papers keep on printing alleged accounts of what was said. The Nuevo Pais, organ of the autonomists, in reply to an attack by the Discussion says that none of the statements yet published represent the facts. Cubans who are opposed to the policy and tactics of the Discussion assert that its article attacking the Nuevo Pais was written with a view of stirring up popular feeling against the autonomists so as to discredit the new political organization about to be created, which will include autonomists and a large element of moderate Cubans.

Offered a Place in Cuba.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PORT WATNEY, Ind., March 25.—Gustave G. Deiter, assistant cashier of the White National Bank, has been offered an appointment in the War Department as ex-

pert accountant at Havana, Cuba. The appointment came through Senators Beveridge and Fairbanks. Mr. Deiter was a well-known young Republican with a wide acquaintance among Lutherans owing to his father and two brothers being ministers of that denomination.

BLOW AT CIGARETTES.

Stringent Order Against Smoking Them Issued by Chief Moore.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A death blow was given cigarette smoking in the weather service Saturday when Chief Willis L. Moore issued an order prohibiting persons connected with the service from smoking cigarettes during the office hours, and stating further that those who smoked cigarettes at any time would be mentioned in the confidential reports, which are made quarterly to him by chiefs of the several offices and divisions throughout the entire service. The order is plainly worded, and the chief evidently means that it shall be obeyed.

Chief Moore said to-day: "The order was issued after careful consideration and a thorough investigation of the evils resulting from cigarette smoking. It will stand. In this service we are compelled to maintain a very strict discipline, in order to secure satisfactory service. Some of our men, who are regarded as the most thorough and competent, doing every detail of their work with the utmost promptness and accuracy, gradually became careless and lax. I sent inspectors to investigate, and in a number of cases it was found directly attributable to the use of cigarettes. I am not proud, nor do I wish to assume any authority whatever over any privilege which the employees of the service should have, but, as a public servant, I feel that it is my duty to correct any evil which may exist, even if in attempting to do so it is claimed I am overstepping my authority. I can state most emphatically that the order will stand, and that it applies to the entire force of the bureau throughout the entire service. Cigarette smoking must cease. Cigars and pipes are not barred."

HEAVY LOSS AT RED KEY

INDIANA TOWN SUFFERS BY FIRE EARLY THIS MORNING.

Lumber Yards and Buildings of C. C. Ayres Destroyed—Several Res-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RED KEY, Ind., March 25, 3 o'clock a. m.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning fire, which is supposed to be of incendiary origin, was discovered in the C. C. Ayres & Co. lumber yards at this place. The company carried an exceedingly large stock. Five large store buildings were destroyed, besides a large quantity of lumber piled outside in the yards. The store buildings were all about 300 by 80 feet, and high-grade lumber was stored in them.

In addition to the lumber yards C. C. Ayres's fine residence, adjoining, was destroyed within a few minutes. The homes of Thomas Gray and Mrs. Jenkins were also burned, and for a time it was feared the fire would spread to the buildings across the street.

The means of fighting fire here are very limited. The Lake Erie & Western depot, alongside the lumber yards, was on fire several times, and at 3 o'clock it was thought there was no chance of saving it. There was no attempt during the progress of the fire to estimate the loss, and Mr. Ayres was unable to state how much stock was on hand. The business of the concern is the largest in this section of the country.

At 3:30 o'clock it was thought the fire was under control.

DISORDERLY STUDENTS

Fight in the Auditorium of Missouri State University.

COLUMBIA, Mo., March 25.—Students of the State University engaged in a fight in the auditorium of the institution last night. There was intense rivalry between the classes over the preliminary contest to select representatives of Missouri University to appear in the debate with Nebraska University, which takes place here in May. While awaiting the decision of the judges when the debate was over members of the academic classes and the law students came together in front of the rostrum and fought. The lights were turned out and the struggle went on in the dark, doors being broken down and furniture smashed. Six of the students had their clothing torn into ribbons, but none was badly hurt. The debaters selected by the judges are Milton M. Dearing, of Columbia; John Kramer, of Carrollton, Mo., and R. L. Ward, of Clubb, Mo.

YAQUIS IN A TRAP.

Must Surrender or Be Annihilated by Mexican Troops.

SONORA, Mex., March 25.—General Torree's force of Mexican troops has a large body of Yaqui Indians surrounded a short distance north of Torin, and the early surrender or complete annihilation of the rebels is considered certain to take place. The Indians were nearly caught in a trap and have no means of escaping except to cut their way through the ranks of the government troops. This body of Yaquis is said to number fully 800 braves.

SET FIRE TO HIS WIFE.

An Old Man Arrested While Quarreling with His Aged Spouse.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fleming, an aged couple, residing at the corner of O'Neill and Fifteenth streets, quarreled last night, and when the officers arrived Mrs. Fleming's clothing was in flames and her husband was standing over her with a lighted candle. Before the police could effect an entrance and rescue the woman she had been horribly burned. The man was arrested and the woman, who is not expected to live, was removed to the County Hospital. They came to Cheyenne from Omaha.

GOLDEN'S TALE

IT WILL BE REHEARSED IN COURT AT FRANKFORT TO-DAY.

Democracy's Coached Witness to Be Cross-Examined by Kentucky Republican Lawyers.

HIS STORY NOT CREDITED

FOUND TO BE UNTRUTHFUL IN MATERIAL POINTS.

Minor Details of the Alleged Plot to Assassinate Goebel Said to Be Grossly Exaggerated.

MUCH OF IT IS SUPPOSITION

FOR WHICH ATTORNEY CAMPBELL IS PROBABLY RESPONSIBLE.

Mrs. Golden to Attempt to Corroborate Her Husband's Testimony—Clash to Be Avoided.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 25.—The examining trial of the Republican secretary of state, Caleb Powers, will be resumed to-morrow morning. Sergeant F. Wharton Golden, who, it is alleged, turned State's evidence, will continue on the witness stand for cross-examination, his direct testimony having been completed Saturday. When he is through Mrs. Golden, his wife, will be introduced as a witness, also for the prosecution, and, it is reported, she will corroborate her husband's testimony on many important points. The physicians who made the autopsy on the body of the late Governor Goebel will also probably be introduced as witnesses.

If witness Golden really goes on the stand for cross-examination to-morrow morning, the defense hope to conclude the examining trial on Tuesday. Golden is the last of the prosecution's witnesses, so it has been understood. Since his illness in court he has been completely recovered, and yesterday afternoon and this morning he has been on the streets. It was stated to-day that he went to Georgetown. It is thought to-night he will be able to go on the stand again to-morrow. It is the general impression that the defense may make no effort to controvert Golden's statement in the examining trial. An examining judge needs to have only a reasonable suspicion of guilt to bind a prisoner over to the grand jury, and as it is evident Judge Moore has this it would be folly for the defense to show its hand before the real trial.

The whole of Golden's testimony tended to a colored suspicion on "Tallow Dick" Combs, a thirteenth barber at Beattyville. Combs says he can prove his innocence and is willing to go into custody if he is wanted. Harland Whittaker (white), Dick Combs (colored) and numerous other persons have at various times been suspected of firing the fatal shot, but the prosecution have not yet identified the murderer.

The Republican adjutant general, Collier, to-day denied that mines were being laid along the arsenal and Capitol grounds, and in an explanatory communication to the Democratic adjutant general, Murray, General Collier said that some indiscreet men at the arsenal had dug trenches and made a pretense of laying mines to create a sensation, but the work was entirely without sanction or knowledge of General Collier, and the men engaged have been sharply reprimanded. Notwithstanding that troops recognizing the dual governors were quartered within two squares of each other—the Republican troops at the Statehouse under orders from Republican Governor Taylor and the Democratic troops at the courthouse guarding prisoners Powers, Culton and Davis, under orders from Democratic Governor Beckham—the day was quiet. The Republican adjutant general, Collier, and Democratic Assistant Adjutant General Murray were together some time this morning. General Collier called to disclaim responsibility for the mine laying, but it is understood their talk took on a wider scope and that they discussed and mutually agreed on plans to avoid possibility of any sort of a clash between the troops.

The examining trial of Powers, it is believed, will be completed either on Tuesday or Wednesday, and Powers is held over by the other defendants may waive examination. Wharton Golden, the star witness for the commonwealth, whose illness on the stand yesterday forced an adjournment of the court twice, is reported by his physician as very much improved to-night and that he is in better condition to go in the witness box to-morrow than he was yesterday.

GOLDEN A LIAR.

Material Points of His Evidence Untrue and Minor Details Exaggerated.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—The correspondent of the Globe-Democrat, describing the scenes during the hearing of Golden's testimony at Frankfort yesterday, says: "There was every indication that Golden lied on material points, and every evidence that he exaggerated and even lied on minor details. On the stand Sergeant Golden was a pitiable object. His blanching face showed torture, his wild eye looked like that of a hunted animal, his hands twitched and nervously clasped each other, his voice trembled, and three times he collapsed utterly. He answered the questions put to him more like a man who had learned his story from a book than like an honest man telling the truth as he knew it."

The court room was crowded, as it was yesterday, with deputy sheriffs and friends of the prosecution. Friends of the defendant were carefully barred out. Beckham's soldiers were everywhere about the courthouse, and groups of heavily armed deputy sheriffs were talking loud in the neighborhood.

"Satisfied with Golden's wild romance, the prosecution decided to introduce no more witnesses. Golden will be cross-examined Monday morning. No further arrests will be made until the April grand jury meets, when indictments may be expected against Governor Taylor and any

other officials or citizens whom Tom Campbell and Justus Goebel may need to carry out their political conspiracy.

"Golden was the only witness on the stand during the day. He came in at 10 o'clock, hollow-eyed and shaky. It was reported that he was out all night drinking with his bodyguard, and he certainly looked it. His first important testimony was of a talk he had with John Powers, brother of Caleb, who, with Charles Finley and William Culton, arranged the excursion from the mountains. He said John Powers stated he was getting witnesses in the contest case. Led on by Campbell, Golden said: 'My understanding was that he wanted men who would go into the legislative hall and kill out enough men to make the Legislature Republican.'"

"Golden admitted that Powers did not say this, but he (Golden) supposed it. Campbell continued to lead him on, as if asking questions out of a book, and he again repeated this wild story about killing off Democrats, so as to leave a Republican majority. After this Golden collapsed and had to be taken from the courtroom."

"In the afternoon Golden sprung his wild tale and threw light on the hatchet story. He said he saw John Powers give a black-whiskered man a key, presumably the key to the secretary of state's office. This was on Jan. 29, the day before Goebel was killed. Then Powers said to him: 'Goebel is going to be killed to-morrow.' The witness expostulated but Powers said: 'Don't be alarmed. I gave him the wrong key.'"

"The hatchet story came in here. The key not fitting, the door was broken open with a hatchet. The fact that Jones said the hatchet was used after the shots were fired seems to have been overlooked. Then Golden played his Tallow Dick Combs card. Again he quoted what John Powers said, to the effect that two negroes, Combs and Hockersmith, had been hired to kill Goebel. Corroboration was found in the fact that Dick Combs had been seen standing on a corner a block from Goebel's hotel, and what Combs is said to have said: 'I have watched Goebel for a week and I would know him as far as I can see him, and, d—n him, I could hit him, too.' Then Combs displayed a pistol."

"Then Governor Taylor was brought into the play. Tuesday, Jan. 30, Caleb and John Powers and Governor Taylor, with Treasurer Day were in Powers's office. E. J. Howard, of Harlan county, came in and urged the Governor to call out the militia. Taylor is said to have said: 'My God, you fellows must act first. I have the soldiers ready and can get them out quick enough.' Golden, supposing some more, said he supposed Taylor meant that a riot must be started in the Legislature first. It will be remembered that this was a day of intense excitement, the city being full of Democrats and the report having gone out that Goebel would be declared Governor."

"Golden began to roll his eyes and shiver again and a rest was taken. After reviving he told of a trip on a train with Caleb Powers, when mountaineers were en route to Frankfort. Caleb then said: 'Now, g—d—n them, we've got 'em.' Again supposing, he presumed this referred to the Democrats at Frankfort. The witness then told of Caleb and John Powers and himself taking train to Louisville to be out of the way when the deed was done. They heard of the shooting when they reached Lagrange, twenty miles from Frankfort. Golden had another spell and the court adjourned.

"Tom Campbell, master of ceremonies, at once said Golden would be too sick Monday to stand a cross-examination. He did not explain by what system of mind-reading he figured this out."

FOR PRESIDENT OF PURDUE.

Friends of Dr. H. W. Wiley Anxious to Have Him Succeed Dr. Smart.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Friends of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the division of chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture, are talking of him as a desirable successor to the late Dr. Smart as president of Purdue University. He is not, they say, a candidate for the office and would, under circumstances, enter into active competition for it. But those who know him well believe he would accept the position if offered him, and are confident of his ability to fill it acceptably.

Dr. Wiley, who was born in Indiana, was a graduate of Hanover College in the class of 1867, and of Harvard in 1873. From 1881 to 1883 he was State chemist of Indiana. For some years he was a teacher, being professor of chemistry at Butler College, and also instructor in chemistry in the Indiana Medical College. From 1874 to 1883 he was professor of chemistry and physics at Purdue. He is the author of "Principles and Practice of Agricultural Chemistry," three volumes; also of numerous scientific papers. He is well known in Indiana educational and scientific circles.

RABBI WISE STRICKEN.

Noted Jewish Divine Suffering from Paralysis at His Home.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, one of the most noted Jewish rabbis in the United States, is to-night lying at his home suffering from a stroke of paralysis. All his family in the city are at his bedside and all his children and grandchildren abroad have been notified by wire to come.

The first appearance of his ailment was yesterday afternoon, at the end of his hearing a recitation at the Hebrew Union College. It was thought to be only a fainting spell. He rallied shortly afterward, but during the night coma set in and paralysis of the left side made its appearance. To-day he has been able to speak and even joke with his physician. However, to-day and to-night has been an alternation of sinking and rallying. At 10 o'clock he was resting easily. With his eyes closed, but not sleeping, even at the great age of eighty-one years, he may pull through, and, on the other hand, he may not last until morning.

VICTORIA CRITICISED.

Condemned as an Opponent of Ireland's Most Cherished Aspirations.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The United Irish-American Societies met in this city to-night and passed resolutions condemning the proposed visit of the Queen of England to Ireland. "While commending the wise decision of the Irish people," say the resolutions, "to refrain from acts of personal discourtesy or disrespect to an aged woman who is used as a screen to cover political deceit and trickery of the basest kind, we cordially approve their determination to rebuke by a calm and dignified protest the attempt by a hybrid combination of Loyalists, deserters and tuff hunters in Dublin to worm their way into the Irish people the official representative of English misrule who is herself a strenuous opponent of Ireland's most cherished aspirations."

HANNA INTERFERED.

The Senator Charged with Dictating Ship Subsidy Legislation.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, the

STANDING FIRM

ADVOCATES OF FREE TRADE WITH PORTO RICO NOT WEAKENING.

"Reciprocity" Senators Showing No Disposition to Abandon the Principle They Are Fighting For.

TARIFF MEN HARD PRESSED

SAID TO BE TRYING TO MISREPRESENT PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Circulating Rumors to the Effect that the Indianapolis Journal is Backing Down.

NO TRUTH IN THE REPORTS

ATTEMPT TO BELITTLE RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY EXCHANGES.

Possibility that the Caucus To-Night Will Amend the Bill Passed by the House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The senators and representatives who favor a tariff on Porto Rican products are bringing great pressure to bear on the "reciprocity" senators, but the latter are standing firm, and say they will not vote for any measure that does not put Porto Rico on the same footing as the States. Some of the more radical tariff advocates are circulating reports that the sentiment of the people is changing, and that the feeling is growing it will be good policy to pass the House bill. One of the reports in circulation to-night was that the Indianapolis Journal, which has demanded fair treatment for Porto Rico from the start, had weakened. These attacks are apparently the work of the editor of that paper, who, in reply to an inquiry, stated the Journal had not changed its views, and that it still believed Porto Ricans were entitled to all the privileges, under the customs laws, enjoyed by the people of the States. There has also been an effort to belittle the resolution adopted by the Iowa Legislature and the stand taken by many of the important commercial exchanges of the country. These attacks are apparently the work of the editor of that paper, who, in reply to an inquiry, stated the Journal had not changed its views, and that it still believed Porto Ricans were entitled to all the privileges, under the customs laws, enjoyed by the people of the States. There has also been an effort to belittle the resolution adopted by the Iowa Legislature and the stand taken by many of the important commercial exchanges of the country. These attacks are apparently the work of the editor of that paper, who, in